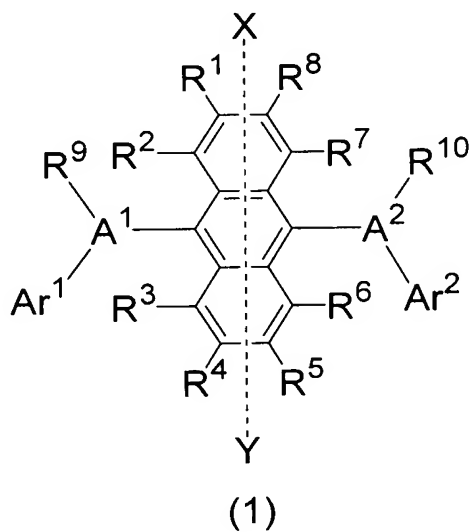


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A light emitting material for an organic electroluminescent device comprising an asymmetric anthracene derivative represented by the following general formula (1):



wherein, A¹ and A² each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group selected from 2-naphthyl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-naphthacenyl group, 2-naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, 4-pyrenyl group, 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group, and 4-methyl-1-naphthyl group;

Ar¹ and Ar² each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50;

R¹ to R⁸ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hetero ring group having ring atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having carbon atoms of 3 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group

having carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

R^9 to R^{10} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having carbon atoms of 3 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and none of R^9 and R^{10} is alkenyl group;

Ar^1 , Ar^2 , R^9 and R^{10} each are optionally a plural number, and two neighboring groups thereof optionally form a saturated or unsaturated ring structure; ~~except where the groups at 9th and 10th positions of anthracene at the core in the general formula (1) are symmetrical at x-y axis of symmetry and bond each other~~

wherein the substituent groups at the 9th and 10th positions of the anthracene at the core in the general formula (1) are different from each other.

2. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein, in the general formula (1), A^1 and A^2 each independently represents any one of 2-naphthyl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-

phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, and 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group.

3. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein, in the general formula (1), A^1 and A^2 each independently represents 2-naphthyl group or 9-phenanthryl group.

4. (Original) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 2, wherein, in the general formula (1), Ar^1 and Ar^2 each independently represents any one of a hydrogen atom, phenyl group, 1-naphthyl group, 2-naphthyl group, 1-anthryl group, 2-anthryl group, 9-anthryl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-naphthacenyl group, 2-naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, 4-pyrenyl group, 2-biphenylyl group, 3-biphenylyl group, 4-biphenylyl group, p-terphenyl-4-yl group, p-terphenyl-3-yl group, p-terphenyl-2-yl group, m-terphenyl-4-yl group, m-terphenyl-3-yl group, m-terphenyl-2-yl group, o-tolyl group, m-tolyl group, p-tolyl group, p-t-butylphenyl group, p-(2-phenylpropyl) phenyl group, 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group, 4-methyl-1-naphthyl group, 4-methyl-1-anthryl group, 4'-methylbiphenylyl group and 4'-t-butyl-p-terphenyl-4-yl group.

5. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 13, wherein, in the general formula (1), Ar^1 and Ar^2 each independently represents any one of a hydrogen atom, 1-naphthyl group, 2-naphthyl group and 9-phenanthryl group.

6. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein, the asymmetric anthracene derivative comprises a condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group selected from 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-naphthacenyl group, 2-naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, 4-pyrenyl group, 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group and 4-methyl-1-naphthyl group.

7. (Withdrawn) An organic electroluminescent device comprising at least one organic thin film layer, which comprises at least a light emitting layer, which interposed between a pair of electrode comprising an anode and a cathode, wherein a light emitting zone comprises the light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1 singly or as a component of a mixture thereof.

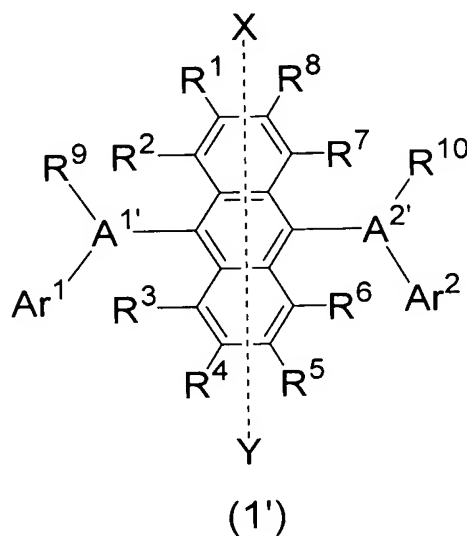
8. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 7, wherein, the light emitting layer comprises the light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device singly or as a component of a mixture thereof.

9. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 7, wherein, the organic thin film layer comprises the light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device.

10. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 7, wherein, the light emitting layer contains additionally an arylamine compound.

11. (Withdrawn) The organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 7,
wherein, the light emitting layer contains additionally a styrylamine compound.

12. (Currently Amended) A material for an organic electroluminescence device
comprises an asymmetric anthracene derivative represented by the following general formula
(1'):



wherein, A^{1'} and A^{2'} each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group selected from 2-naphthyl group, 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-naphthacenyl group, 2-naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, 4-pyrenyl group, 3-methyl-2-naphthyl group and 4-methyl-1-naphthyl group, and

at least one of A^{1'} and A^{2'} represents a substituted or unsubstituted condensed aromatic hydrocarbon ring group selected from 1-phenanthryl group, 2-phenanthryl group, 3-phenanthryl group, 4-phenanthryl group, 9-phenanthryl group, 1-naphthacenyl group, 2-

naphthacenyl group, 9-naphthacenyl group, 1-pyrenyl group, 2-pyrenyl group, and 4-pyrenyl group;

Ar^1 and Ar^2 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50;

R^1 to R^8 each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hetero ring group having ring atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having carbon atoms of 3 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group;

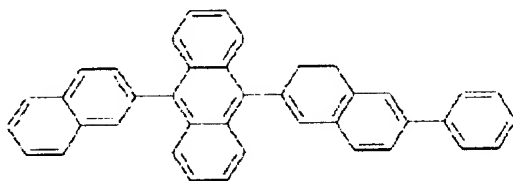
R^9 to R^{10} each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon ring group having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having carbon atoms of 3 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aralkyl group having carbon atoms of 6 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted arylthio group having carbon atoms of 5 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having carbon atoms of 1 to 50, a substituted or unsubstituted silyl group, a carboxyl group, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group or a hydroxyl group, and none of R^9 and R^{10} is alkenyl group;

Ar^1 , Ar^2 , R^9 and R^{10} each are optionally a plural number, and two neighboring groups thereof are optionally a saturated or unsaturated ring structure; ~~except a case where the groups at 9th and 10th positions of anthracene at the core in the general formula (1') are symmetrical at x-y axis of symmetry and bond each other~~

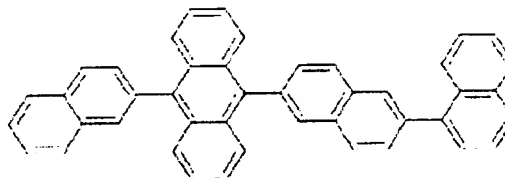
wherein the substituent groups at the 9th and 10th positions of the anthracene at the core in the general formula (1) are different from each other.

13. (Previously Presented) The light emitting material for the organic electroluminescent device according to Claim 1, wherein, in the general formula (1), Ar^1 and Ar^2 each independently represents hydrogen atom, or an aromatic hydrocarbon ring having ring carbon atoms of 6 to 16.

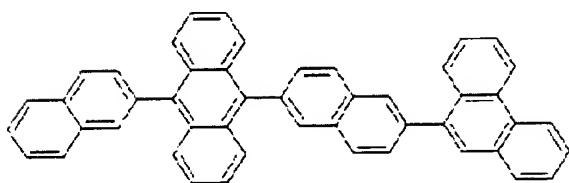
14. (Previously Presented) A light emitting material for an organic electroluminescent device comprising an asymmetric anthracene derivative selected from the compounds AN6, AN9, AN10, AN11, AN12, AN13, AN14, AN15, AN16, AN23, AN24, AN28, AN29, AN31, AN38, AN40, AN41, AN42 and AN46:



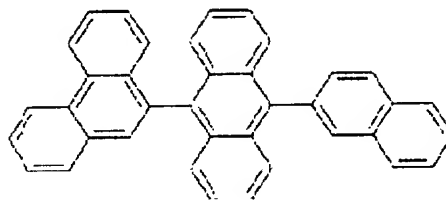
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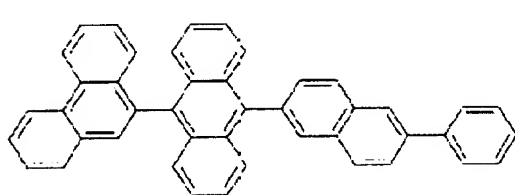
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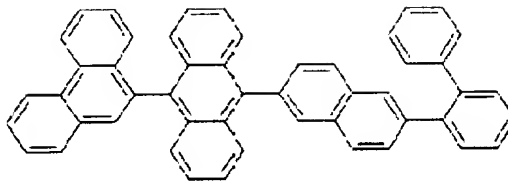
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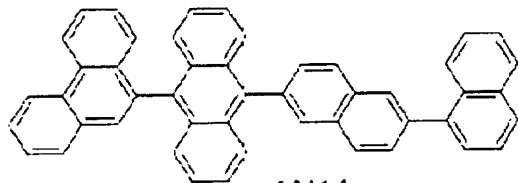
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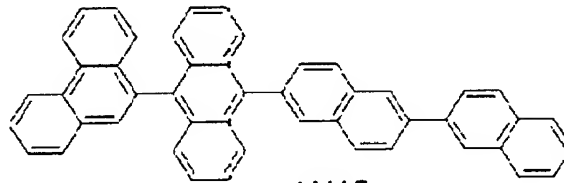
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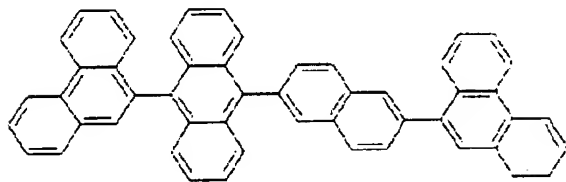
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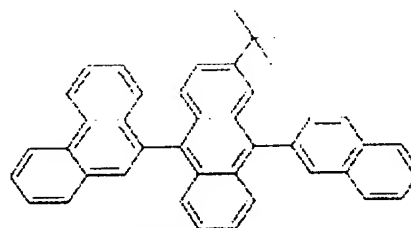
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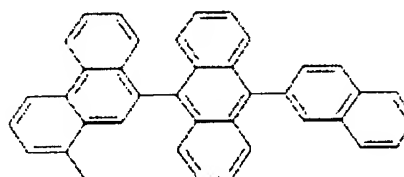
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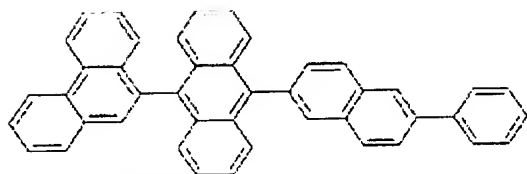
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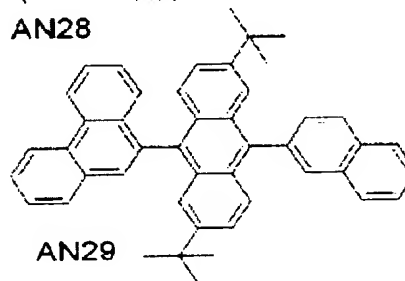
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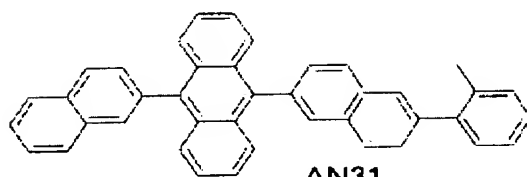
AN28



AN24



AN29



AN31

